



FORM 2000

APPLICATION / REPORT
OF WASTE DISCHARGE
GENERAL INFORMATION
FORM FOR
NPDES PERMITS
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE
REQUIREMENTS

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

P.O. BOX 100, Sacramento, CA 95812-0100

Administrative Services: (916) 657-1155

Legislative and Public Affairs: (916) 657-1247
Water Quality Information: (916) 657-0687

Clean Water Programs Information: (916) 227-4400
Water Rights Information: (916) 657-2170

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South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
(530) 542-5400

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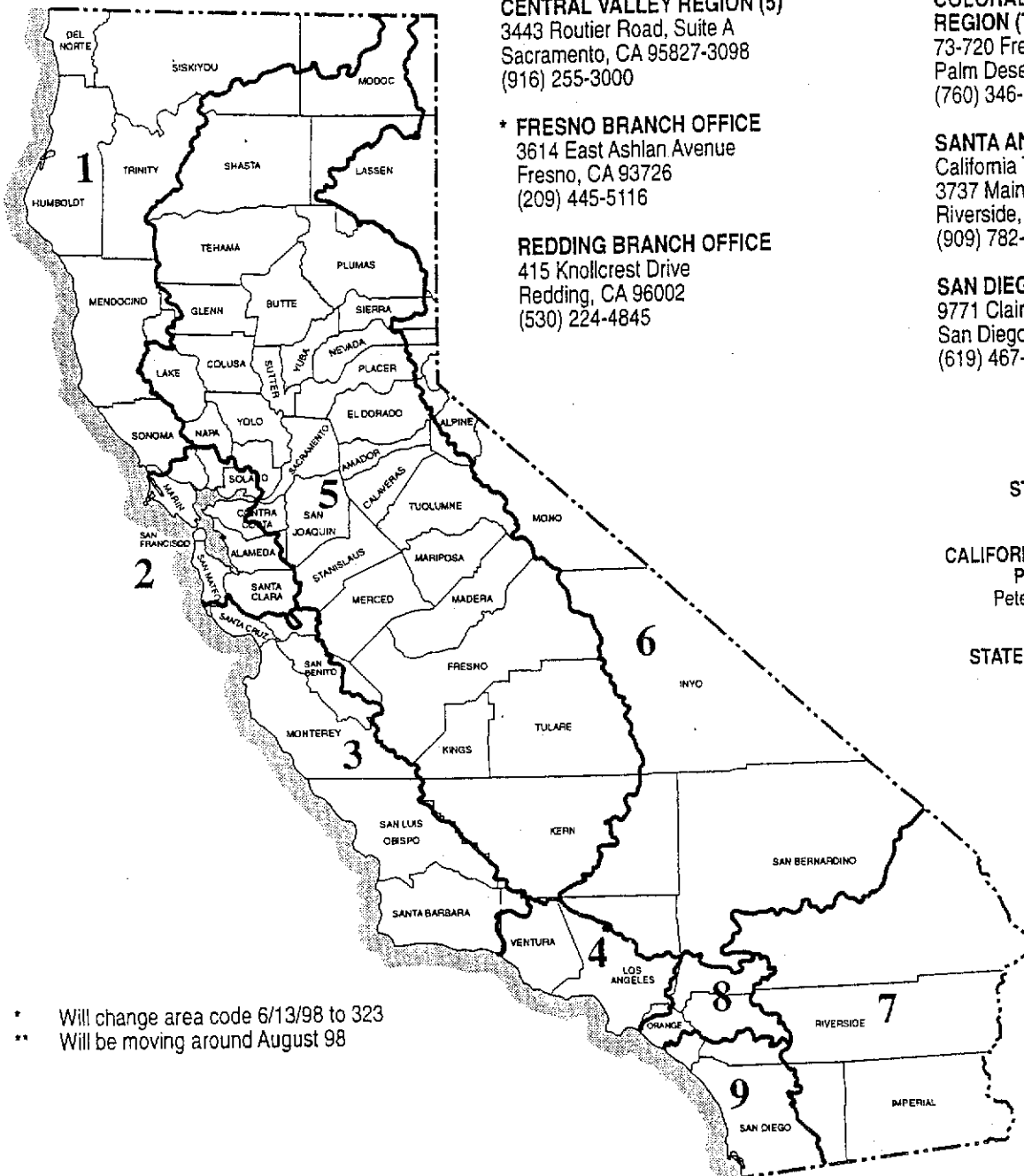
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Pete Wilson, Governor

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
Peter M. Rooney, Secretary

STATE WATER RESOURCES
CONTROL BOARD
John P. Caffrey, Chair



- * Will change area code 6/13/98 to 323
- ** Will be moving around August 98

INTRODUCTION

This application package constitutes a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) pursuant to California Water Code Section 13260. Section 13260 states that persons discharging or proposing to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the State, other than into a community sewer system, shall file a ROWD containing information which may be required by the appropriate Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

This package is to be used to start the application process for all waste discharge requirements (WDRs) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits* issued by a RWQCB except:

- a) Those landfill facilities that must use a joint Solid Waste Facility Permit Application Form, California Integrated Waste Management Board Form E-1-77; and
- b) General WDRs or general NPDES permits that use a Notice of Intent to comply or specify the use of an alternative application form designed for that permit.

This application package contains:

1. Application/General Information Form for WDRs and NPDES Permits [Form 200 (6/97)].
2. Application/General Information Instructions.

Instructions

Instructions are provided to assist you with completion of the application. If you are unable to find the answers to your questions or need assistance with the completion of the application package, please contact your RWQCB representative. ***The RWQCBs strongly recommend that you make initial telephone or personal contact with RWQCB regulatory staff to discuss a proposed new discharge before submitting your application.*** The RWQCB representative will be able to answer procedural and annual fee related questions that you may have. (See map and telephone numbers inside of application cover.)

All dischargers regulated under WDRs and NPDES permits must pay an annual fee, except dairies, which pay a filing fee only. The RWQCB will notify you of your annual fee based on an evaluation of your proposed discharge. Please do NOT submit a check for your first annual fee or filing fee until requested to do so by a RWQCB representative. Dischargers applying for reissuance (renewal) of an existing NPDES permit or update of an existing WDR will be billed through the annual fee billing system and are therefore requested NOT to submit a check with their application. Checks should be made payable to the State Water Resources Control Board.

Additional Information Requirements

A RWQCB representative will notify you within 30 days of receipt of the application form and any supplemental documents whether your application is complete. If your application is incomplete, the RWQCB representative will send you a detailed list of discharge specific information necessary to complete the application process. The completion date of your application is normally the date when all required information, including the correct fee, is received by the RWQCB.

*** NPDES PERMITS:** If you are applying for a permit to discharge to surface water, you will need an NPDES permit which is issued under both State and Federal law and must complete one or more of the following Federal NPDES permit application forms: Forms 1, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, and 2F. These forms may be obtained at a RWQCB office or can be ordered from the National Center for Environmental Publications and Information at (513) 891-6561.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE
GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR:
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS/NPDES PERMIT**

If you have any questions on the completion of any part of the application, please contact your RWQCB representative. A map of RWQCB locations, addresses, and telephone numbers is located on the reverse side of the application cover.

I. FACILITY INFORMATION

You must provide the factual information listed below for ALL owners, operators, and locations, and where appropriate, for ALL general partners and lease holders.

A. FACILITY:

Legal name, physical address including the county, person to contact, and phone number at the facility. (NO P.O. Box numbers! If no address exists, use street and nearest cross street.)

B. FACILITY OWNER:

Legal owner, address, person to contact, and phone number. Also include the owner's Federal Tax Identification Number.

OWNER TYPE:

Check the appropriate Owner Type. The legal owner will be named in the WDRs/NPDES permit.

C. FACILITY OPERATOR (The agency or business, not the person):

If applicable, the name, address, person to contact, and telephone number for the facility operator. Check the appropriate Operator Type. If identical to B. above, enter "same as owner".

D. OWNER OF THE LAND:

Legal owner of the land(s) where the facility is located, address, person to contact, and phone number. Check the appropriate Owner Type. If identical to B. above, enter "same as owner".

E. ADDRESS WHERE LEGAL NOTICE MAY BE SERVED:

Address where legal notice may be served, person to contact, and phone number. If identical to B. above, enter "same as owner".

F. BILLING ADDRESS

Address where annual fee invoices should be sent, person to contact, and phone number. If identical to B. above, enter "same as owner".

II. TYPE OF DISCHARGE

Check the appropriate box to describe whether the waste will be discharged to: A. Land, or B. Surface Water.

Check the appropriate box(es) which best describe the activities at your facility.

Hazardous Waste--If you check the Hazardous Waste box, **STOP** and contact a representative of the RWQCB for further instructions.

Landfills--A separate form, APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS, California Integrated Waste Management Board Form E-1-77, may be required. Contact a RWQCB representative to help determine the appropriate form for your discharge.

III. LOCATION OF THE FACILITY

1. Enter the **Assessor's Parcel Number(s)** (APN), which is located on the property tax bill. The number can also be obtained from the County Assessor's Office. Indicate the APN for both the facility and the discharge point.
2. Enter the **Latitude** of the entrance to the proposed/existing facility and of the discharge point. Latitude and longitude information can be obtained from a U.S. Geological Survey quadrangle topographic map. Other maps may also contain this information.
3. Enter the **Longitude** of the entrance to the proposed/existing facility and of the discharge point.

IV. REASON FOR FILING

NEW DISCHARGE OR FACILITY:

A discharge or facility that is proposed but does not now exist, or that does not yet have WDRs or an NPDES permit.

CHANGE IN DESIGN OR OPERATION:

A material change in design or operation from existing discharge requirements. Final determination of whether the reported change is material will be made by the RWQCB.

CHANGE IN QUANTITY/TYPE OF DISCHARGE:

A material change in characteristics of the waste from existing discharge requirements. Final determination of whether the reported change would have a significant effect will be made by the RWQCB.

CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP/OPERATOR:

Change of legal owner of the facility. **Complete Parts I, III, and IV only** and contact the RWQCB to determine if additional information is required.

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS UPDATE OR NPDES PERMIT REISSUANCE:

WDRs must be updated periodically to reflect changing technology standards and conditions. A new application is required to reissue an NPDES permit which has expired.

OTHER:

If there is a reason other than the ones listed, please describe the reason on the space provided. (If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet.)

V. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

It should be emphasized that communication with the appropriate RWQCB staff is vital before starting the CEQA documentation, and is recommended before completing this application. There are Basin Plan issues which may complicate the CEQA effort, and RWQCB staff may be able to help in providing the needed information to complete the CEQA documentation.

Name the Lead Agency responsible for completion of CEQA requirements for the project, i.e., completion and certification of CEQA documentation.

Check YES or NO. Has a public agency determined that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA?

If the answer is YES, state the basis for the exemption and the name of the agency supplying the exemption on the space provided. (Remember that, if extra space is needed, use an extra sheet of paper, but be sure to indicate the attached sheet under Section VII. Other.)

Check YES or NO. Has the "Notice of Determination" been filed under CEQA? If YES, give the date the notice was filed and enclose a copy of the Notice of Determination and the Initial Study, Environmental Impact Report, or Negative Declaration. If NO, check the box of the expected type of CEQA document for this project, and include the expected date of completion using the timelines given under CEQA. The date of completion should be taken as the date that the Notice of Determination will be submitted. (If not known, write "Unknown")

VI. OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

To be approved, your application **MUST** include a **COMPLETE** characterization of the discharge. If the characterization is found to be incomplete, RWQCB staff will contact you and request that additional specific information be submitted.

This application **MUST** be accompanied by a site map. A USGS 7.5' Quadrangle map or a street map, if more appropriate, is sufficient for most applications.

VII. OTHER

If any of the answers on your application form need further explanation, attach a separate sheet. Please list any attachments with the titles and dates on the space provided.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

Certification by the owner of the facility or the operator of the facility, if the operator is different from the owner, is required. The appropriate person must sign the application form.

Acceptable signatures are:

1. for a corporation, a principal executive officer of at least the level of senior vice-president;
2. for a partnership or individual (sole proprietorship), a general partner or the proprietor;
3. for a governmental or public agency, either a principal executive officer or ranking elected/appointed official.

DISCHARGE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

In most cases, a request to supply additional discharge specific information will be sent to you by a representative of the RWQCB. If the RWQCB determines that additional discharge specific information is not needed to process your application, you will be so notified.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY



State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board

**APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE
GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES PERMIT**



I. FACILITY INFORMATION

A. Facility:

Name:			
Address:			
City:	County:	State:	Zip Code:
Contact Person:		Telephone Number:	

B. Facility Owner:

Name:			Owner Type (Check One) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	
Address:			3. <input type="checkbox"/> Governmental Agency 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	
City:	State:	Zip Code:	5. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
Contact Person:		Telephone Number:	Federal Tax ID:	

C. Facility Operator (The agency or business, not the person):

Name:			Operator Type (Check One) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	
Address:			3. <input type="checkbox"/> Governmental Agency 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	
City:	State:	Zip Code:	5. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
Contact Person:		Telephone Number:		

D. Owner of the Land:

Name:			Owner Type (Check One) 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation	
Address:			3. <input type="checkbox"/> Governmental Agency 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership	
City:	State:	Zip Code:	5. <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____	
Contact Person:		Telephone Number:		

E. Address Where Legal Notice May Be Served:

Address:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	
Contact Person:		Telephone Number:	

F. Billing Address:

Address:			
City:	State:	Zip Code:	
Contact Person:		Telephone Number:	

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY



State of California
Regional Water Quality Control Board

APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES PERMIT



II. TYPE OF DISCHARGE

Check Type of Discharge(s) Described in this Application (A or B):

☐ A. WASTE DISCHARGE TO LAND

☐ B. WASTE DISCHARGE TO SURFACE WATER

Check all that apply:

- ☐ Domestic/Municipal Wastewater Treatment and Disposal
☐ Cooling Water
☐ Mining
☐ Waste Pile
☐ Wastewater Reclamation
☐ Other, please describe: _____

- ☐ Animal Waste Solids
☐ Land Treatment Unit
☐ Dredge Material Disposal
☐ Surface Impoundment
☐ Industrial Process Wastewater

- ☐ Animal or Aquacultural Wastewater
☐ Biosolids/Residual
☐ Hazardous Waste (see instructions)
☐ Landfill (see instructions)
☐ Storm Water

III. LOCATION OF THE FACILITY

Describe the physical location of the facility.

1. Assessor's Parcel Number(s)
Facility:
Discharge Point:

2. Latitude
Facility:
Discharge Point:

3. Longitude
Facility:
Discharge Point:

IV. REASON FOR FILING

- ☐ New Discharge or Facility
☐ Change in Design or Operation
☐ Change in Quantity/Type of Discharge
☐ Changes in Ownership/Operator (see instructions)
☐ Waste Discharge Requirements Update or NPDES Permit Reissuance
☐ Other: _____

V. CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

Name of Lead Agency: _____
Has a public agency determined that the proposed project is exempt from CEQA? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, state the basis for the exemption and the name of the agency supplying the exemption on the line below.
Basis for Exemption/Agency: _____

Has a "Notice of Determination" been filed under CEQA? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, enclose a copy of the CEQA document, Environmental Impact Report, or Negative Declaration. If no, identify the expected type of CEQA document and expected date of completion.

Expected CEQA Documents:

☐ EIR ☐ Negative Declaration

Expected CEQA Completion Date: _____



APPLICATION/REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE
GENERAL INFORMATION FORM FOR
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS OR NPDES PERMIT



VI. OTHER REQUIRED INFORMATION

Please provide a COMPLETE characterization of your discharge. A complete characterization includes, but is not limited to, design and actual flows, a list of constituents and the discharge concentration of each constituent, a list of other appropriate waste discharge characteristics, a description and schematic drawing of all treatment processes, a description of any Best Management Practices (BMPs) used, and a description of disposal methods.

Also include a site map showing the location of the facility and, if you are submitting this application for an NPDES permit, identify the surface water to which you propose to discharge. Please try to limit your maps to a scale of 1:24,000 (7.5' USGS Quadrangle) or a street map, if more appropriate.

VII. OTHER

Attach additional sheets to explain any responses which need clarification. List attachments with titles and dates below:

You will be notified by a representative of the RWQCB within 30 days of receipt of your application. The notice will state if your application is complete or if there is additional information you must submit to complete your Application/Report of Waste Discharge, pursuant to Division 7, Section 13260 of the California Water Code.

VIII. CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document, including all attachments and supplemental information, were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Form 200 Received:	Letter to Discharger:	Fee Amount Received:	Check #:
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California Environmental Protection Agency Bill of Rights for Environmental Permit Applicants

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) recognizes that many complex issues must be addressed when pursuing reforms of environmental permits and that significant challenges remain. We have initiated reforms and intend to continue the effort to make environmental permitting more efficient, less costly, and to ensure that those seeking permits receive timely responses from the boards and departments of the Cal/EPA. To further this goal, Cal/EPA endorses the following precepts that form the basis of a permit applicant's "Bill of Rights."

1. Permit applicants have the right to assistance in understanding regulatory and permit requirements. All Cal/EPA programs maintain an Ombudsman to work directly with applicants. Permit Assistance Centers located throughout California have permit specialists from all the State, regional, and local agencies to identify permit requirements and assist in permit processing.
2. Permit applicants have the right to know the projected fees for review of applications, how any costs will be determined and billed, and procedures for resolving any disputes over fee billings.
3. Permit applicants have the right of access to complete and clearly written guidance documents that explain the regulatory requirements. Agencies must publish a list of all information required in a permit application and of criteria used to determine whether the submitted information is adequate.
4. Permit applicants have the right of timely completeness determinations for their applications. In general, agencies notify the applicant within 30 days of any deficiencies or determine that the application is complete. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and public hearing requests may require additional information.
5. Permit applicants have the right to know exactly how their applications are deficient and what further information is needed to make their applications complete. Pursuant to California Government code Section 65944, after an application is accepted as complete, an agency may not request any new or additional information that was not specified in the original application.
6. Permit applicants have the right of a timely decision on their permit application. The agencies are required to establish time limits for permit reviews.
7. Permit applicants have the right to appeal permit review time limits by statute or administratively that have been violated without good cause. For state environmental agencies, appeals are made directly to the Cal/EPA Secretary or to a specific board. For local environmental agencies, appeals are generally made to the local governing board or, under certain circumstances, to Cal/EPA. Through this appeal, applicants may obtain a set date for a decision on their permit and, in some cases, a refund of all application fees (ask boards and departments for details).
8. Permit applicants have the right to work with a single lead agency where multiple environmental approvals are needed. For multiple permits, all agency actions can be consolidated under a lead agency. For site remediation, all applicable laws can be administered through a single agency.
9. Permit applicants have the right to know who will be reviewing their application and the time required to complete the full review process.

**Report of Waste Discharge
Supplemental Form for
Regional Board Subsurface Disposal Exemption Submittal**

This document consists of the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| I. Purpose | VII. System Reliability |
| II. Basin Plan Exemption Application Requirements | VIII. Site Plan |
| III. Estimated Process Time | IX. Exemption Justification |
| IV. General Information | X. County or City Approval |
| V. Site Information | XI. Filing Directions and Information |
| VI. Design Information | Appendix A Individual and Alternative Systems Prohibitions |
| | Appendix B Criteria for New Systems |

I. PURPOSE

The California Water Code authorizes the State Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) to regulate all discharges affecting water quality, including on-site subsurface disposal systems (traditionally known as "septic systems") (see Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Section 13280-84). The reliability of on-site subsurface disposal systems (sometimes known as "septic systems") is highly dependent on land and soil constraints. Pollution, health hazards, and/or nuisance can result when systems are located at unsuitable sites.

The Regional Board encourages direct regulation of septic systems by appropriate local agencies (counties or cities). Direct regulation is conditional upon local agencies enforcing the Regional Board's minimum standards. These minimum standards are contained in the Board's Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) prohibitions. Applicable prohibitions are included as Appendix A, "Individual and Alternative Systems Prohibitions." Prohibitions apply to: (1) specific geographical areas (see Appendix A, page three) or (2) specific limiting physical characteristics (see Appendix A, pages one through three).

If a local agency has determined your site is not suitable for an on-site subsurface disposal system because of its geographical area or its limiting physical characteristics, the local agency is not authorized to issue a permit for your proposed site without an official exemption from the Basin Plan prohibitions by the Regional Board.

The Basin Plan allows the Regional Board or its Executive Officer to grant exemptions under specific conditions. Administrative exemptions will be granted by the Executive Officer. Exemptions with significant potential impacts or regional consequences will be considered by the Regional Board at a public hearing. To consider a Basin Plan prohibition exemption, certain information is required to justify the exemption. When completed by the applicant, this form provides the necessary background information to consider an exemption. An exemption fee is required before the Regional Board may process your exemption request. Fees range from \$200 to \$900 depending on scope and complexity of the project. Regional Board staff will notify you of the appropriate fee after initial review of this application.

II. BASIN PLAN EXEMPTION APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

A. The following must be considered before granting an exemption. The Basin Plan contains the following specific language:

Subsurface Disposal Exemptions¹

"The Regional Board or Executive Officer may grant exemption to prohibitions for: 1) engineered new on-site disposal systems for sites unsuitable for standard systems; and 2) new or existing on-site systems within the specific prohibition areas ... Such exemptions may be granted only after presentation by the discharger of sufficient justification, including geologic and hydrologic evidence that the continued operation of such system(s) in a particular area will not individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, result in pollution or nuisance, or affect water quality adversely. Exemptions in Prohibition Areas may be considered in a public hearing." Applicants are warned the likelihood of a Regional Board exemption in Prohibition Areas is remote. (Prohibition areas are identified in Appendix A, page three.)

"Individual, alternative, and community systems shall not be approved for any area where it appears that the total discharge of leachate to the geological systems, under fully developed conditions, will cause: 1) damage to public or private property; 2) ground or surface water degradation; 3) nuisance condition; or 4) a public health hazard. Interim use of septic tank systems may be permitted where alternate parcels are held in reserve until sewer systems are available.

Requests for exemptions will not be considered until the local County or City has reviewed the system and submitted the proposal for Regional Board review. Dischargers requesting exemptions must submit a Report of Waste Discharge. Exemptions will be subject to filing fees as established by the State Water Code.

Engineered systems shall be designed only by registered engineers competent in sanitary engineering. Engineers should be responsible for proper system operation. Engineers should be responsible for educating system users of proper operation and maintenance. Maintenance schedules should be established. Engineered systems should be inspected by designer during installation to insure conformance with approved plans.

Some engineered systems may be considered experimental by the Regional Board. Experimental systems will be handled with caution. A trial period of at least one year should be established whereby proper system operation must be demonstrated. Under such an approach, experimental systems are granted a one year conditional approval."

B. The application must be complete and accurate. If a particular item is not applicable, an explanation must be provided. Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant and will delay the process. Information found to be inaccurate will be grounds for automatic denial.

¹Reference: Basin Plan

C. All subsurface disposal systems must comply with Basin Plan criteria for new systems, Appendix "B." These minimum standards include site suitability system design, design for engineered systems, construction, and individual system maintenance.

D. A complete application consists of a Report of Waste Discharge defined as:

1. Complete Application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge
2. All information requested in Sections IV through X of this document

III. ESTIMATED PROCESS TIME

Exemption requests may take many months to process and schedule for a Regional Board hearing (if applicable). The Regional Board staff will process exemption requests on a first come first serve basis.

IV. GENERAL INFORMATION

General information is requested in this section. (If you provide further information elsewhere, please provide the alternate location.)

Applicant _____
Applicant's Address _____
Applicant's Telephone Number _____
Project Location, Address, and Assessor's Parcel Number _____

Property owner (if different than above) _____
Project land use zoning designation _____
Is project located on parcel subdivided after September 16, 1983? ☐ YES ☐ NO

For what specific Basin Plan prohibition(s) are you requesting a Basin Plan exemption? (Please list all exemptions requested.)

Contact Person _____
Contact Person address _____
Contact Person telephone number _____

V. SITE INFORMATION

Reports containing information below must be completed by a registered engineer or geologist competent in sanitary engineering. If information is submitted within other attached documents, please enter the specific location where the information for each item below can be found (i.e. document and page number(s)). All referenced geologic/engineering reports must be included with application.

SITE INFORMATION

Lot size (acres) _____

Boring/Excavation Logs _____

Soil profile (give grain size distribution and specifically identify soils with 60% or greater clay content)

Can soil boring/excavation be inspected? _____

Soil suitability for disposal system _____

Mottling observed and method determined _____

Existence of fissures, faults, underground channels, fractures, cracks, and method determined _____

Orientation of fractures observed and method determined _____

Underground channels and method determined _____

Faults, landslides, or other geologic hazards and method determined _____

Ground water depth (include date and method determined) _____

Ground water quality and method determined _____

Depth to bedrock or impervious layer and method determined _____

Location of top of cut, embankment, or steep slopes (defined to be greater than 30%) within 100 feet of disposal field. (If cut, embankment, or steep slope is within 100 feet of disposal field, obtain additional information from the Regional Board to process the exemption.) _____

Name of Engineer/Geologist completing above section: _____

Signature of Engineer/Geologist: _____ Registration Number: _____

Date: _____

VI. DESIGN INFORMATION

Design must be completed by a registered engineer competent in sanitary engineering. If information is submitted within other documents, please enter the specific location where the information for each item below can be found (i.e. document and page number(s)). All referenced engineering reports must be included with application.

SITE INFORMATION

Type of treatment system _____

System design flow rate (gal/day) and method determined _____

System design capacity basis _____

System average flow rate (gal/day) and method determined _____

Site slope of disposal area _____

Percolation test results _____

Percolation test procedure used _____

Percolation test depth _____

For seepage pits, who inspected excavation? _____

Loading area used (i.e. infiltration trench sidewall and/or bottom area) _____

Design infiltration rate (gal/day/ft²) _____

Describe soil profile and area used for infiltration. Describe measures used to determine soil profile.

System design calculations (provide step-by step calculation sheets) _____

Describe solids removal _____

Describe odor prevention method(s) _____

Measures taken to minimize discharge of water softener regenerant _____

Erosion control measures taken _____

For community systems serving more than five parcels or dwelling units, estimate nitrogen loading (grams/day/acre of development overlying ground water recharge areas). (Please provide step-by-step calculations. Provide reference sources.) _____

October 31, 1996

For experimental treatment systems, describe test results, similar projects, and evaluation of similar projects.

NOTES:

(1) If mound system is proposed, the State Water Resources Control Board "Guidelines for Mound Systems" must be used as design basis, at a minimum. (Failure to comply with State Board criteria will cause the Regional Board staff to return the application to the applicant and will delay the process.)

(2) If evapotranspiration system is proposed, the State Water Resources Control Board "Guidelines for Evapotranspiration Systems" and California Regional Water Quality Control Plan must be used as a design basis, at a minimum. (Failure to comply with the above criteria will cause the Regional Board staff to return the application to the applicant and will delay the process.)

(3) If you are proposing a mound or evapotranspiration system, please contact the Regional Board to obtain a checklist to assist in demonstrating compliance with design criteria.

Name of Engineer completing above section: _____

Signature of Engineer: _____ Registration Number: _____

Date: _____

October 31, 1996

VII. SYSTEM RELIABILITY

This section must be completed by a registered engineer competent in sanitary engineering. If information is submitted within other documents, please enter the specific location where the information for each item below can be found (i.e. document and page number(s)). All referenced reports must be included with application.

SITE INFORMATION NEEDED

Does this system have a proven track record of being used successfully in the past? Are other such systems in the neighborhood operating satisfactorily? Please explain responses to both questions. _____

Construction precautions to be implemented _____

System operation and maintenance requirements _____

Flow and other limitations _____

System failure (alarms, etc.) _____

Is the system and expansion area protected from encroachment by deed restrictions or other legally binding method? ☐ YES ☐ NO Please explain. _____

System Monitoring Recommended _____

Name of Engineer completing above section: _____

Signature of Engineer: _____

Registration Number: _____ Date: _____

VIII. SITE PLAN

This section must be completed by a registered engineer or geologist competent in sanitary engineering. If information is submitted within other documents, please enter the specific location where the information for each item below can be found (i.e. document and page number(s)). All referenced engineering reports must be included with application.

Please provide a site plan showing the following information. If specific items are not included on the site plan, please state reason it was not included below:

SITE INFORMATION NEEDED

PROVIDED ON PAGE

Improvements (existing and proposed, including driveways, walkways, and parking areas)

Treatment and dual disposal areas

Alternating valve for disposal areas

Distribution boxes

Risers for septic tank inspection and leachfield inspection

Areas subject to inundation from ten-year flood and method determined

Topography contours

Domestic water supply well(s) on project property and off site within 100 feet of property boundary

Water course(s) and springs on property and off site within 100 feet of property boundary

Reservoir(s) on property and off site within 200 feet of property boundary

100% replacement system area (for commercial, institutional, and domestic industrial systems)

Surface runoff area

Curtain drain area (if used)

Name of Engineer completing above section: _____

Signature of Engineer: _____

Registration Number: _____ Date: _____

[illegible]

X. LOCAL AGENCY APPROVAL

In order for the Regional Board to consider this application complete, the County or City must also sign the following approval. The department regulating subsurface disposal systems should sign below. If the subsurface disposal system is under jurisdiction of a County, the Environmental Health Department should comment on all applications.

If this section is not completed, the Regional Board staff will return the application to the applicant and will delay the process.

I have reviewed the above information. I have verified the information contained herein to be accurate, and recommend conceptual approval of the specific exemption(s) requested on page two of this application.

Environmental Health Department _____
 (County or City Agent Signature) (Date)

Remarks:

Planning/Building Department _____
 (County or City Agent Signature) (Date) Remarks:

Engineering Department _____
 (County or City Agent Signature) (Date)

Remarks:

*** LOCAL AGENCY CONTACT ***

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 Phone: _____

XI. FILING DIRECTIONS AND INFORMATION

Return completed application for facility permit/discharge and this form to the County or City agency agent. The local agency will determine if your project conforms with local requirements. The local agency will forward this Report of Waste Discharge to the Regional Board for exemption consideration.

Regional Board staff will notify you of the appropriate exemption processing fee after initial review of this application. Regional Board staff will continue to process the application after the exemption processing fee is received. Regional Board staff will process exemption requests on a first come first serve basis.

APPENDIX A

Individual and Alternative Systems Prohibitions

Discharges from new soil absorption systems in sites with any of the following conditions are prohibited:

1. Soils or formations contain continuous channels, cracks, or fractures.⁽¹⁾
2. For seepage pits, soils or formations containing 60 percent or greater clay (a soil particle less than two microns in size) unless parcel size is at least two acres.
3. Distances between trench bottom and usable ground water, including perched ground water, less than separation specified by appropriate percolation rate:

<u>Percolation Rate, min/in</u>	<u>Distance, ft.</u>
< 1	50 ⁽¹⁾
1-4	20 ⁽¹⁾
5-29	8
> 30	5

4. For seepage pits, distances between pit bottom and usable ground water, including perched ground water, less than separation specified by appropriate soil type:

<u>Soil</u>	<u>Distance, ft.</u>
Gravels ⁽²⁾	50 ⁽¹⁾
Gravels with few fines ⁽³⁾	20 ⁽¹⁾
Other	10

5. Distances between trench/pit bottom and bedrock or other impervious layer less than ten feet.
6. For leachfields, where percolation rates are slower than 120 min./in., unless parcel size is at least two acres.
7. For leachfields, where soil percolation rates are slower than 60 min./in., unless the effluent application rate is 0.1 gpd/ft² or less.
8. Areas subject to inundation from a ten-year flood.
9. Natural ground slope of the disposal areas exceeds 30 percent.

⁽¹⁾ Unless a setback distance of at least 250 feet to any domestic water supply well or surface water is assured.

⁽²⁾ Gravels-Soils with over 95 percent by weight coarser than a No. 200 sieve and over half of the coarse fraction larger than a No. 4 sieve.

⁽³⁾ Gravels with few fines-Soils with 90 percent coarse fraction larger than a No. 4 sieve.

10. Setback distances less than:

Minimum distance, feet:

Domestic water supply wells in unconfined aquifer	100
Watercourse ⁽¹⁾ where geologic conditions permit water migration	100
Reservoir ⁽²⁾ spillway elevation	200
Springs, natural or any part of man-made spring	100

11. While new septic tank systems should generally be limited to new divisions of land having a minimum parcel size of one acre, where soil and other physical constraints are particularly favorable, parcel size shall not be less than one-half acre.
12. Within a reservoir⁽²⁾ watershed where the density for each land division is less than 2.5 acres for areas without approved Wastewater Management Plans.
13. For individual systems on new land divisions, and commercial, institutional, and sanitary industrial systems without an area set aside for dual leachfields (100 percent replacement area).
14. Commercial, institutional, or sanitary industrial systems not basing design on daily peak flow estimate.
15. Any site unable to maintain subsurface disposal.
16. Any subdivision unless the subdivider clearly demonstrates the use of the system will be in the best public interest, that beneficial water uses will not be adversely affected, and compliance with all Basin Plan prohibitions is demonstrated.
17. Lot sizes, dwelling densities, or site conditions causing detrimental impacts to water quality.
18. Any area where continued use of on-site systems constitutes a public health hazard, an existing or threatened condition of water pollution, or nuisance.

⁽¹⁾ Watercourse - (1) A natural or artificial channel for passage of water. (2) A running stream of water. (3) A natural stream fed from permanent or natural sources, including rivers, creeks, runs, and rivulets. There must be a stream, usually flowing in a particular direction (though it need not flow continuously) in a definite channel, having a bed or banks, and usually discharging into some stream or body of water.

⁽²⁾ Reservoir - A pond, lake, tank, or other space either natural or created in whole or in part by the building of engineering structures, which is used for storage, regulation, and control of water, recreation, power, flood control, or drinking.

Discharges from community subsurface disposal systems (serving more than five parcels or more than five dwelling units) are prohibited unless:

1. Seepage pits have at least 15 vertical feet between pit bottom and highest usable ground water, including perched ground water.
2. Sewerage facilities are operated by a public agency. (If a demonstration is made to the Board that an existing public agency is unavailable and formation of a new public agency is unreasonable, a private entity with adequate financial, legal, and institutional resources to assume responsibility for waste discharges may be acceptable.)
3. Dual disposal systems are installed (200 percent of total of original calculated disposal area).
4. An expansion area is included for replacement of the original system (300 percent total).
5. Community systems provide duplicate individual equipment components for components subject to failure.
6. Discharge does not exceed 40 grams per day of total nitrogen, on the average, per 1/2 acre of total development overlying ground water recharge areas excepting where a local governing jurisdiction has adopted a Wastewater Management Plan subsequently approved by the Regional Board.

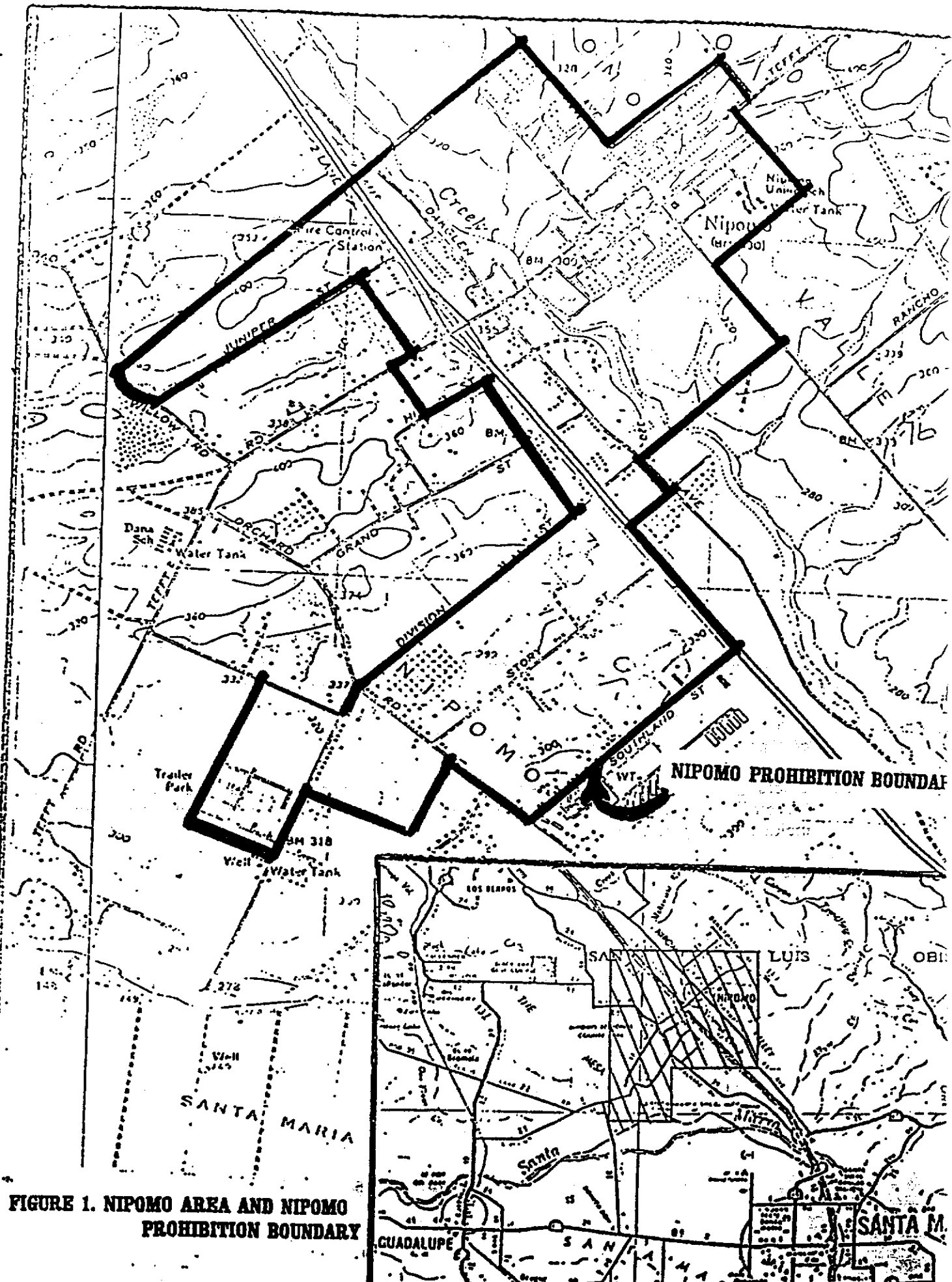
PROHIBITION AREAS

In order to achieve water quality objectives, protect present and future beneficial water uses, protect public health, and prevent nuisance, discharges are prohibited in the following areas:

1. Discharges from individual sewage disposal systems are prohibited in portions of the community of Nipomo, San Luis Obispo County, which are shown in Figure 1.
2. Discharges from individual and community sewage disposal systems are prohibited effective November 1, 1988, in the Los Osos/Baywood Park area depicted in the Prohibition Boundary Map included as Figure 2.

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October 31, 1996



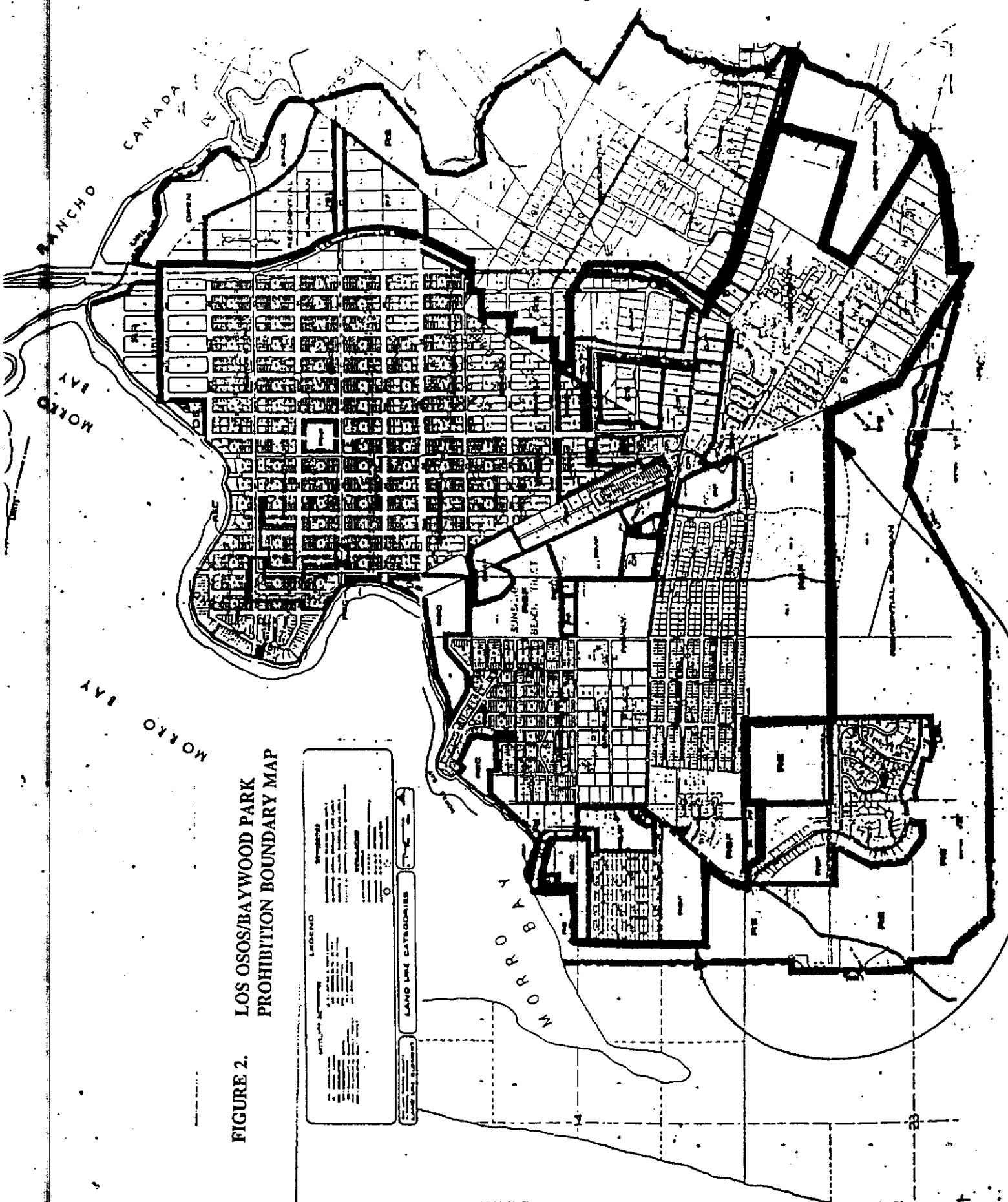


FIGURE 2. LOS OSOS/BAYWOOD PARK PROHIBITION BOUNDARY MAP

APPENDIX B - RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NEW SYSTEMS

On-site sewage disposal system problems can be minimized with proper site location, design, installation, operation, and maintenance. The following section recommends criteria for all new individual subsurface disposal systems and community sewage disposal systems. These recommendations are required by the Regional Board for Regional Board regulated systems and exemptions.

Recommendations are arranged in sequence under the following categories: site suitability; system design; construction; individual system maintenance; community system design; and local agencies.

Site Suitability

Prior to permit approval, site investigation should determine on-site system suitability:

1. At least one soil boring or excavation per on-site system should be performed to determine soil suitability, depth to ground water, and depth to bedrock or impervious layer. Soil borings are particularly important for seepage pits. Impervious material is defined as having a percolation rate slower than 120 minutes per inch or having a clay content 60 percent or greater. The soil boring or excavation should extend at least 10 feet below the drainfield¹ bottom at each proposed location.
2. An excavation should be made to detect mottling or presence of underground channels, fissures, or cracks. Soils should be excavated to a depth of 4-5 feet below drainfield bottom.
3. For leachfields, at least three percolation test locations should be used to determine system acceptability. Tests should be performed at proposed subsurface disposal system sites and depths.
4. If no restrictive layers intersect, and geologic conditions permit surfacing, the setback distance from a cut, embankment, or steep slope (greater than 30 percent) should be determined by projecting a line 20 percent downgradient from the sidewall at the highest perforation of the discharge pipe. The leachfields should be setback far enough to prevent this projected line from intersecting the cut within 100 feet, measured horizontally, of the side wall. If restrictive layers intersect cuts, embankments or steep slopes, and geologic conditions permit surfacing, the setback should be at least 100 feet measured from the top of the cut.
5. Natural ground slope of the disposal area should not exceed 20 percent.
6. For new land divisions, lot sizes less than one acre should not be permitted.

¹ "Drainfield" refers to either a leachfield or seepage pit.

System Design

On-site systems should be designed according to the following recommendations:

1. Septic tanks should be designed to remove nearly 100 percent of settleable solids and should provide a high degree of anaerobic decomposition of colloidal and soluble organic solids.
2. Tank design must allow access for inspection and cleaning. The septic tank must be accessible for pumping.
3. If curtain drains discharge diverted ground water to subsurface soils, the upslope separation from a leachfield or pit should be 20 feet and the downslope separation should be 50 feet.
4. Leachfield application rate should not exceed the following:

Percolation Rate, <u>min./in</u>	Loading Rate, <u>g.p.d./sq.ft.</u>
1 - 20	0.8
21 - 30	0.6
31 - 60	0.25
61 - 120	0.10

5. Seepage pit application rate should not exceed 0.3 gpd/sq. ft.
6. Drainfield design should be based only upon usable permeable soil layers.
7. The minimum design flow rate should be 375 gallons per day per dwelling unit.
8. In clayey soils, systems should be constructed to place infiltrative surfaces in more permeable horizons.
9. Distance between drainfield trenches should be at least two times the effective trench depth.¹
10. Distance between seepage pits (nearest sidewall to sidewall) should be at least 20 feet.
11. Dual disposal fields (200 percent of original calculated disposal area) are recommended.
12. For commercial systems, small institutions, or sanitary industrial systems, design should be based on daily peak flow.
13. For commercial and institutional systems, pretreatment may be necessary if wastewater is significantly different from domestic wastewater.
14. Commercial systems, institutional systems, or domestic industrial systems should reserve an expansion area (i.e. dual drainfields must be installed and area for replacement of drainfield must be provided) to be set aside and protected from all uses except future drainfield repair and replacement.

¹ "Effective trench depth" means depth below the bottom of the trench pipe.

15. Nutrient and heavy metal removal should be facilitated by planting ground cover vegetation over shallow subsurface drainfields. The plants must have the following characteristics: (1) evergreen, (2) shallow root systems, (3) numerous leaves, (4) salt resistant, (5) ability to grow in soggy soils, and (6) low or no maintenance. Plants downstream of leaching area may also be effective in nutrient removal.

Design for Engineered Systems

1. Mound systems should be installed in accordance with criteria contained in Guidelines for Mound Systems by the State Water Resources Control Board.
2. Evapotranspiration systems should be installed in accordance with criteria contained in Guidelines for Evapotranspiration Systems by the State Water Resources Control Board. Exceptions are:
 - a. For evapotranspiration systems, each month of the highest precipitation year and lowest evaporation year within the previous ten years of record should be used for design.
 - b. Systems shall be designed by a registered civil engineer competent in sanitary engineering.

Construction

Water quality problems resulting from improper construction can be reduced by following these practices:

1. Subsurface disposal systems should have a slightly sloped finished grade to promote surface runoff.
2. Work should be scheduled only when infiltrative surfaces can be covered in one day to minimize windblown silt or rain clogging the soil.
3. In clayey soils, work should be done only when soil moisture content is low to avoid smeared infiltrative surfaces.
4. Bottom and sidewall areas should be left with a rough surface. Any smeared or compacted surfaces should be removed.
5. Bottom of trenches or beds should be level throughout to prevent localized overloading.
6. Two inches of coarse sand should be placed on the bottom of trenches to prevent compacting soil when leachrock is dumped into drainfields. Fine sand should not be used as it may lead to system failure.
7. Surface runoff should be diverted around open trenches/pits to limit siltation of bottom area.
8. Prior to backfilling, the distribution system should be tested to check the hydraulic loading pattern.
9. Properly constructed distribution boxes or junction fittings should be installed to maintain equal flow to each trench. Distribution boxes should be placed with extreme care outside the leaching area to insure settling does not occur.

10. Risers to the ground surface and manholes should be installed over the septic tank inspection ports and access ports.
11. Drainfield should include an inspection pipe to check water level.

Additional construction precautions are discussed within the Environmental Protection Agency's Design Manual: On-Site Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems.

Individual System Maintenance

Individual septic tanks should be maintained as follows:

1. Septic tanks should be inspected every two to five years to determine the need for pumping. If garbage grinders or dishwashers discharge into the septic tank, inspection should occur at least every two years.
2. Septic tanks should be pumped whenever: (1) the scum layer is within three inches of the outlet device; or (2) the sludge level is within eight inches of the bottom of the outlet device.
3. Drainfields should be alternated when drainfield inspection pipes reveal a high water level.
4. Disposal of septage (solid residue pumped from septic tanks) should be accomplished in a manner acceptable to the Executive Officer. In some areas, disposal may be to either a Class I or Class II solid waste site; in others, septage may be discharged to a municipal wastewater treatment facility.

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